Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1807. [No. 1940.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

NOW LANDING
From the schooner Hiram, captain Valentine, from Charleston,
41 bales Prime Cotton,
25 tierces Fresh Rice.
FOR SALE BY
E. GILMAN.
June 10. d3t eo3t

FOR SALE,
A likely Negro Girl, about 11 years of age.
Apply to the Printer.
June 3.

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142 hhds. of MOLASSES,
5 puncheons RUM,
100 bbls. Shad and Herrings,
Just Received and for Sale by
Marsteller & Young.
May 25. d

Freight Wanted,
For a new Schooner of 1000 barrels,
To any of the Windward Islands or Lisbon.
She will be at Alexandria in five days.—Apply to
W. Yeaton,
Ramsay's wharf.
May 9. d

SPANISH HIDES,
First quality Porto-Rico GREEN COFFEE, and St. Croix SUGARS,
Just received, per schooner Fame, from St. Thomas—
FOR SALE, BY
Richard Veitch & Co.
April 25. d

Just received from Philadelphia,
By Captain Hand,
29 chests Young Hyson, and
9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior quality, which will be sold low.
Likewise on Hand,
6 hhds. good Sugar,
10 hhds. Molasses, of a good quality,
Salt of various kinds,
And a constant supply of Flour suitable for family use.
Joseph Dean.
March 27 d

District of Columbia.

NOTICE *is hereby given to all whom it may concern,* That the Consul General of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorized the subscriber, to legalize all papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be declared, and sworn to, as Portuguese property; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.
May 16. d

JAMES SANDERSON
Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,
3000 lbs. best Green Coffee
10 tierces fresh Rice
20 kegs fresh Raisins
12 tierces green Copperas
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
10 hhds. 4th proof Jamaica
30 barrels N. E. Rum
25 barrels Whiskey
10 bales Cotton
5 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards
12 boxes Tin Plates.
AND IN STORE,
11 hhds. south Potomac Tobacco.
May 26. d

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

For Sale at Public Auction,
(IN FEE)

On Saturday, the twentieth day of the present month, at 11 o'clock, *That Valuable Property*, on Washington street, near King street.

A CREDIT of 4, 10 & 16 months will be given, and the property divided into lots to suit those inclined to purchase.

John Gadsby.
June 12 dts

Corn, Wheat, &c. for Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me by Richard B. Lee, Esq. of Fairfax county, to secure to Ellicott, Campbell and Wheeler, the payment of a certain sum of money therein mentioned, I will offer at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 20th of June next, for ready cash, at the plantation of the said R. B. Lee, on which he now lives, the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY,
TO WIT:

All the Wheat of last crop which grew on the said farm, supposed to be 2000 bushels.

All the Wheat of last crop which grew on his Longly estate, near the falls of Potomac supposed 1500 bushels.

500 barrels Indian Corn, upon the said two estates.

30 Horses and Mules, upon the two estates, and 50 head of neat Cattle.

The sale will commence at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and continue until all is sold or so much thereof as is sufficient to satisfy the said claim.

Edmund I. Lee.
May 19. dts

Public Sale of Lands.

On Saturday the 27th day of June next, will be sold at the Coffee House, in the town of Alexandria, at 12 o'clock, of that day—By virtue of a decree of the honorable the United States Circuit Court, of the District of Columbia, for the County of Alexandria, on 6 and 12 months credit, the following tracts of land to wit:

One Tract or parcel of Land, lying in the county of Fairfax, adjoining the lands of the late Col. Charles Broadwater, containing about 300 acres.

One other Tract of Land, in the county of Montgomery, on the waters of Piney River and Paint Creek, branches of the Kenawha, granted by the commonwealth of Virginia to Nicholas Hannah, containing 960 acres.—*Also,*

One other Tract of Land, in the county of Hampshire, in the state of Virginia, formerly granted to Bryan Bruin, and by him sold to John Pankake, containing 482 acres.—The above mentioned lands were, by the last will and testament of Robert Alexander, deceased, devised to his son Robert, and are now sold to satisfy a debt due to George Chapman, junior.

Thomas Swann,
George Deneale,
Edmund I. Lee, } *Com'rs.*
May 26. d

Nich. Hingston,
Fairfax-street, between Prince & Duke-streets,

HATH in addition to his former stock, just received an assortment of *Glass Tumblers* of all sizes, preserve glasses, jelley glasses, chimney ornaments, blue printed Liverpool plates of all sizes, a few sets of gilt tea ware, market baskets, assorted, and a number of other articles.

ON HAND,
Fresh London Mustard by the pound; all kind of garden tools and seeds; best rappee snuff, and Lee's Patent Medicines.
June 13. 6t

JUST RECEIVED,
By Sloop MARIA ANTOINETTE, from St. JAGO de CUBA, and for Sale, by the subscribers,
275 Spanish Hides
12 hogsheads Molasses
1764 lbs. Bees-Wax
39 boxes white and brown Sugars
7900 lbs. Coffee
150 boxes Segars
9 tons Fustic
6 do. Logwood
June 9. *Wadsworth & Butler.*

WANTED,
A MILLER who is master of his business, to take care of a *merchant mill.*—To such a one good wages will be given.—For the person who wants, please apply to Mr *Joseph Smith*, Alexandria,
March 17. d

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different qualities,
Bucellas and Carcavello Wines in quarter casks,
Window Glass of different sizes,
Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes,
Soft shelled Almonds in bags,
A quantity of patent Iron hollow ware.

R. T. Hooe & Co.
June 1. eo

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax-streets,
HAS RECEIVED
30 barrels WHISKEY
2000 lbs. cheese, of superior quality
10 bales cotton
10 boxes best Florence oil, in bottles
15 casks choice small twist tobacco
40 boxes mould and dipped candles
10 boxes fresh chocolate
140 reams wrapping paper
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson-skin } TEAS, Of this year's importation & very fine qualities—

Which, with a general assortment of wines, liquors and groceries, he will sell very low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.
June 15. d

FAXON, METCALF & Co.
Have for sale, landing from schooner GOOD INTENT, from Boston,
50 boxes Mould CANDLES
8 pipes fourth proof BRANDY, superior quality
5 do. first do. do.
20 chests Young Hyson TEA, late importation
6 hhds. Cod FISH
60 boxes do.
50 barrels N. E. RUM
150 reams Wrapping PAPER
30 dozen SIFTERS
1 dozen sets MEASURES
1 dozen HALF BUSHELS
IN STORE,
130 boxes Mould CANDLES
10 pipes GIN
20 hhds. N. E. RUM
5 hhds. MOLASSES
20 barrels BEEF, Boston inspection
20 Do. PORK, do. do.
10 half barrels do.
20 boxes Brown SOAP
1500 bushels Ground Alum SALT.
June 10 co2w

The Subscriber has just Received
And offers for sale,
Ninety hampers Bristol PORTER, BOTTLE defence
'Gainst all the fire of WIT, and force of SENSE;
In which, when held before the warrior's heart,
No weapon finds a vulnerable part;
But from its temper'd verge the arrows bounds
Nor leave a mark, but blunted strew the ground)
Conc'r, propitious hovering o'er their heads,
AND AS USUAL,
First quality Philadelphia Porter and Pale Ale, in bottles, *put up for home, or export consumption.*

ALSO,
WHITE AND BROWN SOAP, old and dry, and in nice order for retailing, or family use.

Wm. DUNLAP.
June 16. eotf.

R. C. WEIGHTMAN,
At his Book Store, (late DUANE'S) City of Washington,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,
A large and general assortment of
Books and Stationary of every kind:

Printing Ink of the first quality—Patent Ball Skins—and Music and Musical Instruments. All of which he sells at the lowest Philadelphia prices for cash.

R. C. W. has now in the press, and purposes publishing on the first of August next. *SIMPLE TALES*, by MRS. OPIE. 2 vols 12 mo. of about 360 pages each. Price to subscribers $1 75 in boards—to non-subscribers 2$. Subscriptions for this work, are received at this office, at the book store of Messrs. Cottom and Stewart, and at Mr. Shutz's circulating library.

May 28.

☞ Subscriptions and payments received as heretofore by R. C. W. for the *Aurora*, who is constituted agent for that purpose.

Valuable Property for Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the district of Columbia, in a suit depending in Alexandria county, in Chancery, wherein COLIN AULD, administrator of ROBERT MILLIGAN, deceased, is complainant, and WILLIAM WILSON is defendant—will be exposed to Public Sale, on MONDAY, the 6th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon,
AT THE COFFEE-HOUSE,

A LOT, containing one acre; extending on Washington-street three hundred and fifty-three feet two inches, and on Oronoko-street one hundred and twenty-three feet five inches; on which there are erected a substantial, commodious and well-finished dwelling house and other suitable buildings, as lately occupied by Mr. WILSON. Subject to a ground rent of twenty pounds per annum.

A FARM, called "MOUNT-HEALA," handsomely situated, containing about 250 acres, six miles from town, and adjoining the lands of James Patton and Thompson Mason.

Three-fourth parts of an undivided interest in the whole of the Lands heretofore attached to the Keep-Tryst furnace, being about 1400 acres, with the exception of the works and 221 acres sold to the government of the United States, lying in Berkely, now Jefferson county, near Harper's ferry.

And at the same hour, on the following day, upon the Premises,

Twenty-six Acres and forty-five Perches of Ground lying within the limits of the corporation bounded to the northward by the lands formerly belonging to Richard Conway, deceased; on the eastward by the lands of the heirs of Samuel Arell; on the southward by the lands of Lawrence Hoof and King-street continued; and on the westward by the lands of Charles Lee and Benjamin Dulany: eight acres of which are under a lease to Purkis and Workman, which expires on the first of April next, and are in a state of high cultivation as a garden.

Nine Acres of Ground, beginning on the north side of Queen-street, near the powder house; running thence with the north side of said street westwardly to the line of land belonging to the heirs of Samuel Arell; thence northwardly with that line into Oronoko street; thence eastwardly with said street to Mr. Fendall's line; thence southwardly with said line to the beginning.

The respective lands will be sold together, or divided into such lots as may be deemed most advantageous.

By agreement of the parties interested, a credit of one, two and three years will be given, upon bonds with sufficient security for the purchase money being granted, bearing interest from the day of sale, and the punctual payment thereof, by equal portions at these periods, further secured by deeds of trust on the respective properties purchased.

Charles Lee,
Thomas Swann, } *Com'rs.*
June 3. eots

The U. States—*Libellants,*
against
The Schooner Hyland, her Rigging, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture—*Respondents.*
On a Libel in Admiralty.

IT IS ORDERED,

THAT a special court be held, on the 6th day of July next, for the trial of this cause, in this court, then to be held in the town of Alexandria, and that the Marshal do give public notice of the seizure and libel, by causing the substance of the libel, together with this order, citing forth the time and place of trial, to be published at the court-house door of this county, at the coffee-house door, in Alexandria, and in the public newspapers of the said town, at least fourteen days previous to the day of trial.

George Deneale, *C. C.*
May 15. eots

Pursuant to the above order of court, Robert Moss, D. M. for Daniel C. Brent, marshal of the district of Columbia, *hereby gives Notice,* That the seizure and libel in the case above stated, is for a breach of the revenue laws, in trading to a certain port in the island of St. Domingo, not under the acknowledged government of France. The trial will commence on the day, and at the place above mentioned; where all persons concerned are notified to attend.

R. MOSS, *D. M.*
May 15.

Latest from Europe.

NEW-YORK, *June* 16.

We have received London papers by the Bristol Tracer to the 27th of April; and Paris papers by the Isabella, to the 26th. The latter vessel left Bordeaux on the 3d of May.

No intelligence of importance is announced in these papers. We have translated from them the 70th Bulletin of the Grand Army; the remainder of our selections is made from the Paris Argus.

PARIS, 19*th April*.

GRAND ARMY.

Seventieth Bulletin.

Finckenstein, 9th April.

A party of 400 Prussians, who had embarked at Koningsberg, has debarked on the peninsula opposite Pilau, and advanced towards the village of Carlsberg. M. Mainguermeud, aid-de-camp to marshal Lefebvre, proceeded for the point with some men. He has so ably manœuvred as to carry off the 400 Prussians, amongst whom were 120 cavalry.

Several Russian regiments have entered the city of Dantzic by water. The garrison has made several sorties. The Polish legion of the North and prince Michel Radzivil who commands it have distinguished themselves. They have made about 40 of the Russians prisoners. The siege is continued with vigor. The artillery for it has begun to arrive.

There is nothing new at the different points of the army.

The emperor has returned from an incursion he has made to Marienwerder, and to the *tete de pont* on the Vistula. He has reviewed the 12th regiment of light infantry, and the *gendarmes d'ordonnance*.

The ground, the lakes, of which the country is full, and the small rivers, have begun to thaw. There is not, however, the smallest appearance of vegetation.

BERLIN, *April* 14.

In order to be nearer the fortresses of Graudentz and Dantzic, the siege of which is to be carried on with new vigor, and for the purpose of protecting the corps who invest those places, the grand army has taken the following position:

The prince of Ponte Corvo occupies Braunsberg, Elbing and Holland; his line of operations extends along the Passarge, to the mouth of that river. Marshal Soult is posted at Arbstadt and its vicinity, he guards also the Passarge. Marshal Ney occupies Gustadt and the environs: his line of operations is the Alle; he has behind him the upper part of the Passarge.

Marshal Davoust's head quarters are at Detterswald, a large village situate on the Passarge; one of his divisions occupies the upper part of the Alle and the little town of Allenstein, which has been put in a state of defence—another division is posted at Hohenstein and in its vicinity. Marshal Massena is at Pultusk; his division has received considerable reinforcements, and is one of the most numerous.

Between the marshals Massena and Davoust is a corps of Polish cavalry, who have already proved on different occasions, that they have not degenerated from their ancestors. The besieging corps, around whom the grand army forms a semi-circle, is in a great measure composed of Polish, Badenese, Hessians, and other confederated troops. The grand depot of the army is at Thorn; the principal hospitals are at Gilgenbourg, Malwa, &c. The Russians are at Ortelsbourg, Pastenheim, Mehlsack, Kœnigsburg, &c.

MUNICH, April 17.

Considerable advantages are reported to have been obtained by the Turks and Persians over the Russians. Gen. Michelson it is said has been driven from Wallachia by Mustapha Bayractar, who has made eight hundred prisoners. On another side the Turks have entered the Crimea, and the Persians are seizing the most important passages of the Caucasus.

NANCY, April 12.

We wait with impatience for the news of peace or of a great battle; every thing is ready; a single look of the emperor will determine. We are informed that the Russians have divided their army into 3 grand divisions; one will be commanded by the king of Prussia, the centre by prince Constantine, and the right wing by Benningsen.

ITALY.

NAPLES, April 11.

The king has been informed officially, it is said, that the Sublime Porte has acknowledged him as king of Naples, and enjoined the Barbary powers to respect the Neapolitan subjects, and to return all the slaves of that nation.

SWEDEN.

MALMOE, April 8.

The mouth of the Oder is going to be declared in a state of blockade.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, April 11.

This day's Court Gazett contains some intelligence from Turkey. The Russian general Mayendorff has received reinforcements both of men and cannon, and has drawn near Ismail, in order to form the seige of it, but without having the more intimidated the Turkish garrison. Gen. Michelson asks for reinforcements; the garrisons of the Crimea are drawing off to be sent to him.

Other intelligence direct from Constantinople, mention that the courts of Morocco, Algiers and Tunis have issued orders to their corsairs, to capture all Russian and English vessels.

April 12.

The rumors which were afloat that the English squadron had again passed the Straights of the Dardanelles, & was in the sea of the Marmora, appear entirely void of foundation. The last letters arrived from that capital make no mention of it; they speak only of the vigorous preparations which the Porte is making to assume the offensive against the army of Michelson. Troops arrive in great numbers from Asia, and are sent forward towards the army, of which the grand vizier must by this time have taken the command ——Every thing announces that the campaign will very shortly open.

The garrison of Ismail is numerous, well provided and determined to defend itself to the last extremity. The Russians to whom the possession of that place would be of the greatest importance, appear desirous of hastening the siege of it, before the Turkish army can put itself in movement to secure it. They have relinquished all attack against Gieurgewo.

The impediments which the English throw in the way of our trade and the navigation of our ships in the Adriatic, having excited the attention of government, it is asserted that very serious representations have been made upon this subject to the British cabinet, & that several conferences have been held upon it between count Stadion and Mr. Adair, the English ambassador.

(Gaz. de France.)

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, JUNE 19.

REMOVAL.

The office of the *Alexandria Daily Advertiser*, is removed to Royal Street, a few doors south of King Street.

TRIAL
OF
COL AARON BURR.

Circuit Court of the United States for the fifth Circuit and District of Virginia.

Present JOHN MARSHALL, chief Justice of the United States,

And CYRUS GRIFFIN, judge of the district of Virginia.

MONDAY June 15.

Gen. Wilkinson was sworn and sent in to the grand jury.

Mr. Hay began by requesting the court to instruct as to the proper form of oath which should be administered to the grand jury. That if the oath which had been administered was not sufficient, that the witnesses should be sworn over again.

Mr. Botts had no objection to the oath.

Mr. Hay then informed the court that there were four indictments before the grand jury, two against col. Burr, and two against Mr. Blannerhasset; one against each for high treason, and one for a misdemeanor.

Mr. Wickham moved the court that no papers which were not authenticated should be sent up to the grand jury. He wished solely for the opinion of the court on this subject.

Mr. Hay hoped the court would not agree to the motion, on a mere suggestion of the counsel. That it was very probable gen. Wilkinson might during his evidence have occasion to lay before the grand jury several papers of importance, particularly those of correspondence on the subject then in question. That it was the duty of gen. Wilkinson to lay before the grand jury such papers, and he certainly would do so.—— Mr. Hay had no objection however, the court would communicate to the grand jury, either by word or writing, their opinion.

Mr. Botts replied. He said he understood on a former day that no papers were to go before the court, but those which were properly authenticated.

Mr. Hay answered, that he had agreed to this before the arrival of general Wilkinson. That he himself would send no improper papers before the grand jury; but that general Wilkinson perhaps was possessed of many papers on this important subject. That very probably general Wilkinson had those papers in his pocket. That he could not answer for what papers general Wilkinson might lay before the grand jury; but that he should pledge himself not to lay any unauthenticated papers before them. He hoped therefore Mr. Botts would withdraw his expression of surprize.

Mr. Botts replied he would not. That he was fully satisfied with the purity of Mr. Hay's intentions. That he knew too well his integrity to suppose he knowingly would act improperly. But that on the present point as well as on many others which have occurred during the course of the present proceedings they had differed, without any improper design on either party. If Mr. Hay himself was before the grand jury he could entertain no suspicions of any improper papers being laid before them; but that general Wilkinson not having the same knowledge of law, might offer to the inspection of the grand jury several improper documents. He asked only for such an instruction on this point from the court as had been given on a former occasion by one of the most celebrated judges on the American bench. He then read the opinion of judge Gripp of South Carolina, on this important question.

Mr. Wirt said as the opinion was quite a new one, he hoped the indulgence of the court for a little consideration.

Court. "Certainly," sir.

Mr. Luther Martin said there was no question but general Wilkinson might have occasion to refresh his memory by recurrence to letters or papers. He had no objection to this; only that no unauthenticated papers should be submitted to the grand jury.

Mr. *Hay* said he was with general Wilkinson yesterday, and he saw a large volume of papers before him. He did not know what these papers were, or whether or not he meant to lay them before the grand jury. Mr. Hay observed that he said on a former occasion he did not intend to advocate or defend gen. Wilkinson. That a vast deal had been said both for and against him. That from the conversation he had with him yesterday, he was perfectly satisfied with the correctness of his conduct. Mr. Hay had not the smallest objection to the proposition of Mr. Wickham, that the court should give what instructions they might think proper to the grand jury, with particular restrictions and qualifications that any witness might produce such papers as he himself could authenticate.

Mr. *Martin* said the gentleman was very willing to undertake the defence of general Wilkinson, but he would be permitted to say he could undertake a very Herculean favor.

Mr. *Wirt* after commenting on the opinion of judge Gripp, said that judge Gripp only alluded to papers not in the possession of the witnesses who might come before the grand jury—but letters or affidavits of deceased persons. He asked the court if it would not be highly proper that general Wilkinson should have the privilege of submitting to the grand jury whatever papers that might illustrate the statement he would give. Mr. Wirt said it appeared to him that all the papers in the possession of gen. Wilkinson which might throw a light upon the present transactions, would be the most proper evidence to be submitted to the grand jury.

Mr. *Wickham* replied, by reverting to the former promise of the public attorney, who seemed now willing to deviate from his promise, by drawing a distinction between the papers which the attorney would submit, and the papers which gen. Wilkinson might think proper to submit. That by this argument any witness might carry up improper papers; which would have the same improper effect upon the minds of the grand jury as if they had been carried up by the attorney himself. Mr. Wickham then mentioned the circumstance of a particular witness (Mr. Hay himself) who was prevented in the case of judge Chase from refreshing his memory by the reading of particular memorandums.

Mr. *Wirt* asked the court if he ever stated that a narrative written by a third person would be proper evidence. He denied he ever made such a statement. He only alluded to original letters in the possession of general Wilkinson, which he could substantiate. He did not say what Mr Wickham had made him say—That he did not wish absurd positions should be put into his mouth.

Mr. *Wickham* denied having ever put absurd positions into his mouth; but that his argument was absurd, which naturally must lead to absurd positions. He did not say what papers were in gen. Wilkinson's possession were proper or improper. He only meant that neither gen. Wilkinson, or any other witness, should carry up papers that did not previously pass through the hands of the court. The attorney's object however was, that any witness might carry up what papers he pleased, which he should always oppose.

Mr. *Hay* stated he meant no such thing; he only meant that the witnesses might be allowed to refresh their memories by papers, by looking to notes. He said Mr. Wickham attempted to support his argument by referring to the case of judge Chase—He could not say what was done on that occasion; but he would say what was done was improper and contrary to law. He cited in support of his argument, the case of Hardy and Horne Tooke in England, where a witness was allowed to refresh his memory in open court by referring to notes.

Mr. *Botts* replied, in the case of Chase, legal or not, it was decided by the unanimous vote of the senate.

Mr. *Hay* denied it was so decided.

Mr. *Martin* affirmed it was.

Mr. *Botts* proceeded, and detailed in full the circumstances of the case before the senate, the witness in question having been Mr. Hay himself. He afterwards enforced his argument, by stating several improper effects that necessarily would arise were the witnesses at liberty to produce letters and papers to the grand jury, that had not passed through the inspection of the court.

The *Court* delivered their opinion, that as the grand jury had the privilege of sending for witnesses, they had also a discretionary power of judging of the reception of whatever papers they might offer, if those papers formed a part, or regarded the transactions respecting which the witness was deposing.

Mr. *Hay* begged to observe to the court that gen. Wilkinson might not only refer to letters directly to himself from the person accused; but all such letters or papers that related to his deposition.

The *Court* was of opinion that the witness could only resort to letters or facts directly communicated from the accused to the witness.

Mr. *Hay* answered, by this that all the difficulties could not be obviated. That it was necessary that gen. Wilkinson should vindicate his conduct and all his actions to the grand jury, but he could not do this by the simple production of letters from the accused to him.

The *Court* adhered to their opinion.

Mr. *Wickham* said that whenever gen. Wilkinson himself came on trial, he would have no objection to the production of the papers required——But this was not the case at present——Gen. Wilkinson was not on trial, and therefore could not be admitted to produce on the trial of another, papers that referred to himself.

Mr. *Wirt* supposed it was competent to the grand jury to examine into the competency of any witness, and therefore had a right to see any papers which might satisfy them as to the credibility of any particular witness. They therefore had a right to put any question by which they might be able to procure the fullest satisfaction.

Mr. *Martin* opposed the doctrine of Mr. Wirt——because by it, any paper whatever might be produced to the grand jury, as being part of the narrative of the witness. That by this latitude which the attorney has taken, every paper in the world might be produced.

Mr. *Wickham* proposed, that if the grand jury had a difficulty with regard to the admission of any paper, that it should be laid before the court.

Mr. *Edmund Randolph* hoped that some time should be given to the consideration of the question as being of some importance.

Mr. *Wirt* detailed several occurrences that took place in the trials of Hardy, Tooke and Thelwall, particularly the reading of the proceedings of the Edinburgh convention, as being connected with the case before the court.

Mr. Wirt stated that a letter signed Alexander Mitchell was no ways known as being concerned with Hardy and the others.

Mr. *Martin* said he would suggest to the court the impossibility of going into the argument at present.

Mr. *Wickham* said that all the authorities mentioned by the attorney, related to accomplishing the king's death. That therefore they were quite inapplicable in the present question. He therefore proposed that the court would direct the jury, when they were at a loss upon any particular point, to submit it to the court.

Mr. *Hay* attempted to shew, that the case of Hardy, &c. was perfectly applicable to the present case. That to shew there was a difference, and wherein the distinction lay, no doubt would occupy eight days, as he believed Mr. Martin said.

Mr. *Martin* interrupted him by saying, he only said one day.

The attendance of Mr. Bollman being required by the grand jury, Mr. Hay moved that Dr. Bollman should be asked to decypher a certain letter found in the possession of Mr. Wyley. This was objected to by the counsel of colonel Burr, who contended that no letters or papers ought to be sent to the grand jury without having passed the court.

The court accordingly drew up certain instructions to the grand jury, which upon being submitted to the counsel on both sides, and undergoing a slight alteration, were sent to the grand jury.

A long and desultory argument afterwards took place, as to the propriety of Mr. Wyley answering certain questions which might be propounded.

Mr. Wyley and his counsel Mr. Williams, contended that giving answers to the questions of the attorney might criminate himself.

The questions proposed were briefly of the following nature. The attorney produced in court a letter partly in cypher and partly written in the Dutch language, which letter was alledged either to have been written by Mr. Wyley from col. Burr's direction, or copied by Mr. Wyley from an original in Burr's hand writing, by col. Burr's order.. The attorney therefore wished to interrogate Mr. Wyley on these points. Mr. Williams and Mr. Botts contended that if Mr. Wyley answered these questions, they would either criminate or might tend to criminate him, and advanced several authorities to shew that no witness was compelled to answer any question that might have that tendency. Two instances were produced from the law books of Great Britian. One was the case of a witness who was asked whether or not he was a Roman Catholic, and upon refusing to answer the question, the prosecutor appealed to the court, but they were of opinion that answering such a question might have a tendency to criminate the witnesses; there being severe penal laws in force against persons professing the Roman Catholic religion. The other was the case of a witness who confessed himself to the court in the first instance to be a Roman Catholic; but being afterwards interrogated as to his occupation or trade in life, refused to answer the question, and the court tho't it improper to compel him.

Mr. *Hay* and Mr. *M'Rae* contended that although Mr. Wyley had transscribed the letter in cypher, or had written it by col. Burr's direction, yet he was ignorant of the meaning of the cypher, and consequently although it might contain treason, yet having no knowledge of that treason, the writing or the transcribing of it could in no ways criminate him. They therefore proposed that in the first instance he should answer the following question which they argued had not the smallest tendency to criminate him.

Question. Mr. Wiley, do you know the matter this letter contains?

Upon Mr. Wyley refusing to answer, the court was applied to by the attorney, and a desultory argument took place between Messrs. Wickham, Botts and Willams, on the part of the witness, and Messrs. Hay, Wirt, and M'Rae, on the part of the prosecution, as to the propriety of the question.

The court were of opinion that Mr. Wyley should answer upon oath whether or not he thought that answering the proposed question might have a tendency to criminate himself.

Mr. Wyley replied, it might criminate him in the event of a certain case.

Mr. *M'Rae* hoped the court would not allow the attorney for the prosecution to be deprived of his evidence in such a manner.

Mr. Williams and Mr. Botts supported the reply of the witness, and said they were willing to argue the point to-morrow.

The court accordingly consented to argument from counsel on both sides on Tuesday, on the following question: Whether or not a witness affirming on oath, that answering any question given might have a tendency to criminate himself, should be compelled in that case to answer the said question?

By the arrival of the Helen, we have been politely furnished with Jamaica papers to the 23d of May.

Kingston, May 23.

The government schooner Arethusa, from Curracoa, with dispatches from capt. Brisbane, to vice admiral Dacres, arrived yesterday at Port Royal.

We learn by the above vessel, that the inhabitants of that island were under serious apprehensions of being shortly attacked by a considerably force, which it was understood were collecting at the Caraccas, Guadaloupe, and the eastern part of St. Domingo, and were to co-operate for the purpose of reducing that colony. By the same conveyance we likewise learn, that our forces at that island still experience very bad health, and numbers of them continue to die daily.

A decision interesting to merchants and sea-faring men, took place before the circuit court of the U. States, held at Philadelphia, in October last. The case was as follows.

One Jackson entered as a mate of a vessel on a voyage to Batavia and *back* to Philadelphia. He died at Batavia, and his wages were paid until the time of his decease. His executor however claimed full wages until the period of the *vessel's* return to Philadelphia. The district judge had decided in favor of the claim, from whose decision an appeal was made.

Judge Washington after minutely investigating the affair, gave his opinion—"*that the decree of the district court ought to be confirmed*"

Occurrences on board the schooner Huldah and Anna George Fitzhugh master, from Norfolk, bound to Philadelphia!

Thursday, June 11—A half past 11 A. M. in sight of Chincoteague, was hailed by the British frigate Melampus, and asked the following questions: From whence came you? A. From Norfolk. Where are you bound? A. To Philadelphia. These were all the questions and answers, and, as we were on different tacks, we soon passed each other, although the wind was light, he did not order me to heave too or tack after him, but *fired directly at us*; however the ball went over or passed us very nigh: I then tacked ship and stood after him. He sent his boat on board, and after very strict examination was permitted to proceed.

GEO. FITZHUGH.

From a London Paper.

BEAUTIES OF THE RHINE.

The following excellent account of the Rhine, extracted from different authors with several original remarks, will we doubt not, at this time prove highly acceptable to our readers.

THE Rhine is one of the most important rivers in Europe: it rises in the country of the Grisons, from a Glacier, upon the summit of mount Badur, at the head of a valley, about nines leagues in length called the Rhinewalk. This is what is esteemed the chief source of the Rhine, being that styled by the French the Upper Rhine, and in German the Nearer Rhine. The Middle Rhine, which rises not far from Mount St. Gothard, is indeed the longest stream, whence its source was formerly ascribed to that mountain, yet the most eastern is stated as the most considerable. From its source the Rhine pervades or borders Switzerland for the space of 200 British miles, running N. E to the lake of Constance, whence it bends W. to Basle, where it begins its long northern course. De Lisle's celebrated map in three large sheets, is now become very scarce; but certainly none could better delineate the course of the Rhine, and the adjacent country at least as far as from Basle to Bonne; from thence any map of the Netherlands may be consulted; but for its course through Holland besides Chauchard's and others of our best maps, the Dutch one by Nicolaus Visscher, published at Amsterdam, may be particularly referred to.——This noble river forms the grand ancient barrier between France and Germany, and its course may be computed at about six hundred British miles. On the German side it is diversified with mountains and rocks, but from Basle to Spire the shores are flat and uninteresting. Near Mentz they become rich and variegated; and on the confluence of the Mayne, the waters are distinguishable for many leagues. The Rhinegau forms an amphitheatre, the beauties of which are beyond description.——In this neighborhood is Hockst or Hockham, so famous for good wines, that the best Rhenish is from thence called Old Hock. The first vine it is tho't was brought there from France, and they still call the best grape the Orleanois.—— There has certainly been a wine made in the neighborhood of Orleans, that has much the flavor of the Rhenish, particularly near the celebrated Chateau at la Source where lord Bolingbroke resided for several years during his exile; this La Source takes its name from a very remarkable spring, which suddenly rises in the garden so copious that it immediately forms the little river Loiret.

The French in general are not partial to acid wines; even the cyder of Normandy is almost always mixed with honey; but the harvest of the best vineyards of the Rhinegau is often bought beforehand at a very advanced price by Dutch and other merchants; and we know how much the best Rhenish wines and old hock are esteemed in England: Some of our own old rough cyder is equal, if not superior to either the common wines of the Rhine or the Moselle, but for that sort distinctly called *Old Hock*, it admits of no comparison.—— Travellers returning from Switzerland used to find it generally more pleasant to embark on the Rhone than to go post to Cologne. A large commodious covered boat, with three rooms in it might be had for eight louis d'ors and a half, and passengers could repose at Coblentz and at Bonne. The shores are flat on both sides from Bonne to Cologne, from whence they might have gone by the river to Holland but, the late king of Prussia, to encourage the breed of horses, insisted upon their taking the post through his dominions. Upon inspecting the accurate maps by D'Anville, it will be perceived that the Rhine afterwards divided itself into grand branches; the southern branch joined the Meuse, while the northern passed by Utrecht and Leyden. On a subsequent change the Rhine was again subdivided, and the chief branch fell into the Leck, and must now be regarded as the northern mouth of that noble river while the Waal continues to be the southern; still however, it has been insisted upon that the old Rhine may be distinctly traced from Leyden to the ocean, but the stream so called, has of late years been very accurately examined by some English men, and the stream, whatever it is, absolutely terminates in some sand hills, about four miles N. W. of Leyden.

From the Weekly Inspector.

EXTRACT.

In one of the poems of Pye, the present poet Laureat of Great Britain, we find the following description of the triumph of *Dullness*, by the aid of her auxiliary *Fashion*, against the combined forces of WIT, REASON and Beauty.——

FIRST, Wit's impetuous train the fight began,
Full on the foe with active force they ran.
The hardy sons of DULNESS bear the shock,
Sustain the onset and their ardor mock,
Secure from wounds, they fight, no hostile reed
Can make the sacred sons of dulness bleed:
CONCEIT, (whose tenfold shield's the sure defence
'Gainst all the fire of WIT, and force of SENSE;
In which, when held before the warrior's heart,
No weapon finds a vulnerable part;
But from its temper'd verge the arrows bounds
Nor leave a mark, but blunted strew the ground)
Conceit, propitious hovering o'er their heads,
Before his favorite band his buckler spreads;
Behind its ample round they safely lie,
And scorn the shafts of satire as they fly.
Weak are the attempts of REASON to sustain,
the shattered force of WIT's defeated train;
Alike the baffled legions quickly yield,
And still victorious DULLNESS keeps the field.

But different far, the marshal scene appears,
Where her triumphant banner BEAUTY rears.
FOLLY and VICE, in vain their power oppose,
Wide o'er the field her car exulting goes;
Before her bands the hostile legions fly,
And round her shining chariot myriads die:
Even DULLNESS learns to tremble at the sight,
Draws off her conquering sons and shuns the fight
The trembling goddess, seiz'd with deep dismay,
Beheld the fatal fortune of the day:
Yet one remaining band some hope afford,
To snatch the victory from her rival's sword.
From various regions drawn, a troop she had,
Of forms uncouth, in dress fantastic clad,
The truest slaves of FASHION's potent train.
A thousand arms they wield, and arts they know,
Destructive all to their triumphant foe;
Here AFFECTATION dress'd in full grimace,
Distorts each feature of a lovely face;
Here Milliners and Mantua-makers join
Their cruel skill to hide a form divine.
Her alter'd legions, BEAUTY scarcely knows,
And shrinks astonish'd, from her shouting foes.

Married last evening, by the Rev. Mr. *Moscrop*, Mr. JOHN YOUNG, to Miss MARY DAVIS, both of this town.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Brig Helen, captain M'Cobb, 25 days from Jamaica—Ballast—James Patten.

Brig Betsey, Stevens, Havanna, with sugar and segars, to Phineas Janney and Ben. Shreve, jun.

Brig Economy, Smith, Pawtuxet, Northern produce, to the master.

Sloop Jelyand, Ingram, Washington, with corn, to do.

Delaware, Rogers, do. do. do.

NOTICE.

THE sale of *Richard B. Lee's* property, as advertised to take place on the 20th instant, is necessarily postponed to a future day, of which timely notice will be given.

June 19. 3t

Collection of Militia Fines.

THE Legionary Court will hold an adjourned meeting on *Monday* next, the 22d instant, at my house, at 5 o'clock, P. M. when they will proceed to appoint a COLLECTOR of FINES. Those desirous of filling that office, will please apply, by letter enclosing recommendations.

John MacLeod, Clk. L. C. E.

June 19, 3t

☞ *Servants to be Hired.*

A young Negro Man, who has been a carriage driver and house servant.

Also, a Negro Girl, who has been accustomed to house service.

Enquire of the Printer.

June 19. eotf

Spanish Hides.

1700 SPANISH HIDES, lately received, and for sale by

John Tucker.

Who has also on hand,

10 hhds. first quality St. Croix Sugar
8 puncheons Antigua Rum, 2 yrs. old
200 barrels choice Herrings
1200 bushels coarse Turk's-Island Salt
Coffee in bags—and Groceries as usual.

June 19. 2aw3w

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale by the subscriber,

Hyson and Imperial TEA, in small canisters of two pounds each, or by the smaller quantity—and

Pearl Barley.

Mathew Eakin,

Confectioner, King-street.

June 19, eo3t

Soap and Candle Works

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having determined on relinquishing his business, offers for sale, his entire Works in the Soap and Candle manufacturing line. The Works are almost new and in good condition, fit for any person (so inclined) to go to work immediately.

In point of situation, there is none in this place equal to it for business, being within a few yards of the wharf, lower end of King-street, in which the principal business is done. It is deemed unnecessary to give a description of the Works, as it is presumed that no person will purchase without viewing them: however, they are the most extensive in this place. There is about six hundred bushels of prime Ashes on the premises. Six months of the time for which the place was rented is unexpired. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

William Kean.

June 19. eo3t

N. B. Immediate application would be of advantage to the person to purchase *or rent.*

A Brewery Establishment

FOR SALE.

WISHING to quit the brewing business, I offer for sale all my right and interest in that extensive *BREWHOUSE* which I now occupy. There is an established business, 1500 barrels having been sold in one season, 2000 might be made—all the working utensils complete, with malt house, kiln, mill, casks, and 300 bushels of malt.—Also a line of wharf extending along the Potomac 150 feet, very suitable for a lumber yard, or to receive flour by water—this may be treated for separately.

These premises are held by lease from the Corporation, who are to pay for all improvements of stone and brick, at the end of the lease, of which there are ten years unexpired from the 7th September next. One third of the purchase money will be required—for the remainder a liberal credit will be given on sufficient security. For further particulars apply to

Thomas Cruse.

May 27. 3taw1m

☞ If not sold at private sale by the first of August, it will on that day be sold by public auction, at ten o'clock, on the premises, to the highest bidder.

Joseph Janney

HAS JUST RECEIVED

His SPRING GOODS, in a considerable quantity and a good asortment, which are offered for sale.

☞ He has removed his Store to King-street, opposite to Paton and Butchers.

5 mo. 12. d5tco

Public Sale.

ON MONDAY,

The 6th day of July next, at 4 o'clock, in the afternoon, will be sold, at public auction, on the premises, (if not previously disposed of by private sale, of which timely notice will be given)

That LOT on the west side of Fairfax-street, to the south of the Marshal's late office, and nearly opposite Mr. Thompson's, measuring 39 feet 1 3-4 inches on Fairfax-street, and backwards parallel with Cameron-street 123 feet 5 inches.

The dwelling house consists of five rooms, a kitchen, and good large cellar. A thorough repair of the house, building a new stable, and other improvements on this lot, cost upwards of $1000 in the year 1802.

AND IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER,

At the Coffee-House,

That half acre lot in the town of Dumfries, near the tobacco warehouse & Quantico creek, designated in the plan of the said town by No. 146; on which are erected a substantial, well built brick house, 54 by 28 feet, a bale, or store house, 80 by 18 feet, stable, &c.

The purchaser to give bonds with security for the price, payable by equal portions in one, two and three years, without interest if punctually paid; and to secure the payments a deed of trust on the property purchased. A good title will be made by

Colin Auld.

May 20. [22] 3tawts

Public Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust from *Philip Wanton* to the subscriber, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain sums therein mentioned, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of June next, on a credit of six months—

Six LOTS handsomely situated, contiguous to the town of Alexandria; containing between 5 and 6 acres, each being a part of the tract lately known by the name of "*Stump-Hill*, and in the sub-division thereof, as laid off by Col. Gilpin—distinguished by the numbers 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25.

To accommodate purchasers, these Lots will be set up separately—and for the consideration money notes with approved indorsers, will be required.

JOHN M'IVER.

May 29. 3tawts

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,

Has just received a few copies of

BOWDITCH'S NAVIGATOR,

Second edition, with many improvements, price 3 dollars 50 cents.

And expects to receive in a few days,

MACKAY'S NAVIGATION, with additions and corrections, by Mr. Delamar, of Philadelphia, price 3 dollars 50 cents.

Lately received,

Memoirs of Marmontel, Chemical Catechism, Geographical Compilation, and Carr's Stranger in Ireland.

June 1 eo3w

Distrıct of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, ss.

APRIL Adjourned Session, 1807.

William Wilson, *complainant,*
vs.
James Wilson, of London, and Eliza Wilson and Robert I. Taylor, administratrix and administrator of James Wilson, deceased, *defendants,* } *In Chancery.*

The Defendant, James Wilson, of London, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, James Wilson, of London, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is Ordered that the said defendant, James Wilson, do appear here on the first day of November term next and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court—and that the other defendants, Eliza Wilson and Robert I. Taylor, administratrix and administrator of James Wilson, deceased, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant, James Wilson, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county

A Copy, Test,

G. Deneale, C. C.

May 8 law2m

District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, ss.

April adjourned session, 1807.

Benjamin Dean, *complainant,*
vs.
Eli Legg & John Hodgkin, *defendants.* } *In Chancery.*

THE defendant, Eli Legg, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, Eli Legg, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Eli Legg, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant, John Hodgkin, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to, the said absent defendant, Eli Legg, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy. Test.

G. Deneale, C. C.

May 8 law2m

Distrıct of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, ss.

APRIL Adjourned Session, 1807.

John Potts, *complainant,*
against
Ward Cadogan, James Keith, jun. Mary Matthewson, administratrix of Kenneth Matthewson, deceased, and Dorothy Skinner, administratrix of Isaac Skinner, deceased, *defendants.* } *In Chancery.*

The defendant Dorothy Skinner, not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Dorothy Skinner, administratrix of Isaac Skinner, deceased, is not an inhabitant of this districct—on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of July term next, to answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in Alexandria, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy.—Test.

G. Deneale, c. c.

May 8. law

District of Columbia, county of Alexandria, ss.

April adjourned Session, 1807.

April adjourned Session, 1807.

Thomas and Robert Wilson and Co. *Complainants,*
Against
Joseph Comarque, executor of Bartholomew Dandridge, deceased, Bennett & Watts, William Newton, John Mills and James H. Hooe, Mary Dandridge, widow and relict of Bartholomew Dandridge, and William Dandridge, Clairborne Dandridge, John Langbon, Burwell Bassett, and Philadelphia Ann, his wife, John Dandridge, Lucy Dandridge, George Cocke, & Rebecca, his wife, Julius B. Dandridge, Wm. Dandridge and William Hollyburton, and Ann, his wife, Mary Dandridge, George Minge, and Frances his wife, *Defts* } *In Chancery.*

The defendants Mary Dandridge widow & relict of Bartholomew Dandridge, & William Danbridge, Clairborne Dandridge, John Langbon, Burwell Bassett, and Philadelphia Ann, his wife, John Dandridge, Lucy Dandridge, George Cocke and Rebecca his wife, Julius B. Dandridge, William Dandridge, and William Holyburton and Ann, his wife, Mary Dandridge, George Minge, and Frances, his wife, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants, Mary Dandridge, widow and relict of Bartholomew Dandridge, and Wm. Dandridge, Claiborne Dandridge, John Langbon, Burwell Bassett, and Philadelphia Ann, his wife, John Dandridge, Lucy Dandridge, George Cocke, and Rebecca, his wife, Julius B. Dandridge, William Dandridge, and William Holyburton, and Ann, his wife, Mary Dandridge, George Minge, and Frances, his wife, are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of the said complainants, by their counsel—

It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of July term next and answer the bill of the complainants, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in Alexandria, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy.—Test. G. DENEALE, c. c.

May 8. law2m

Distrıct of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, ss.

APRIL Adjourned Session, 1807.

William Wilson, *complainant,*
vs.
James Wilson of London, and Eliza Wilson and Robert I. Taylor, administratrix and administrator of James Wilson, deceased, *defendants,* } *In Chancery.*

THE Defendant, James Wilson, of London, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, James Wilson, of London, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is Ordered, that the said defendant, James Wilson, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendants, Eliza Wilson and Robert I Taylor, administratrix and administrator of James Wilson, deceased, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant, James Wilson, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A Copy, Test,

G. Deneale, C. C.

May 8. law2m

Distrıct of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, ss.

April adjourned session, 1807.

Wm. Hepburn and John Dundass, *complainants.*
vs.
Eli Legg, Casper Stonemetz & Daniel C. Brent, marshal of the district of Columbia, *defendants.* } *In Chancery.*

THE defendant, Eli Legg, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, Eli Legg, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Eli Legg, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants, Caspei Stonemetz and Daniel C. Brent, marshal of the district of Columbia, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to, the said absent defendant, Eli Legg, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy. Test.

G. Deneale, C. C.

May 8 aw2m

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

120 boxes Mould & Dipt CANDLES
1000 pieces yellow NANKEENS
4 cases Irish LINENS
10 bales India COTTONS, assorted
4 barrels Glauber's SALTS
20 casks Malaga WINE

And a few boxes choice Bordeaux CLARET.

John G. Ladd.

June 11 d

FOR SALE,

BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,

An assortment of *BROAD CLOTHS*, from eleven to eighteen shillings sterling cost—part of them intitled to drawback.

Ravens Duck.
French Brandy.
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter-casks.
New-England Rum, in barrels.
Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.

May 7. d

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE
2 half do. do. do.
6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.

Wadsworth & Butler,

WHO HAVE ON HAND,

20 hhds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof
10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.
8 do. New-England do.
5 pipes Holland GIN
2 do. country do.
1 hhd L. market Madeira Wine } of a superior qu'ty
4 quarter casks do. do. }
3 do. do. L. P. Tenerife do. do.
6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.

January 1

JUST LANDING,

From Charleston,

20 tierces fresh RICE, and five bales of COTTON, which is said to be of the first quality—and are for sale by

Mordecai Miller.

June 10. d

WANTED,

A NUMBER of good Working Men, also Horses and Carts to work on the public road between the poor house and Alexandria.—Apply to

John Gadsby.

June 6.

Plaister Paris—afloat.

70 tons Plaister Paris, on board the schr. Agness, at Lawrason and Fowle's wharf—and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle.

☞ Said schooner will take a few hundred barrels on freight for BOSTON, if immediate application is made.

May 19.

Exuma Salt---afloat.

Just received, by WADSWORTH and BUTLER—per brig Martha,

3500 bushels coarse EXUMA SALT—which they will sell low, from on board.

April 29. d

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED

And offer for Sale,

A considerable quantity of

FRESH TEAS,

This spring's Philadelphia importation, and of *excellent* quality—consisting of

Hyson, in quarter chests.
Young Hyson do.
Hyson-Skin do.
Souchong boxes.

I have also for Sale,

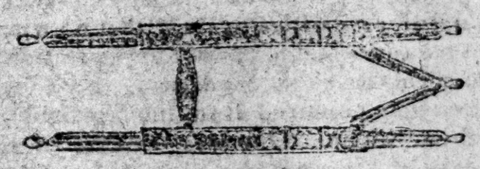
10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy.
5 do. 4th proof Gin, (superior.)
25 crates queens and blue edged earthenware, particularly assorted for country stores.
30 boxes and half boxes Prunes.
100 sacks stoved Salt.
2000 bushels do.
4000 do. ground Alum.

W. HODGSON.

June 10. d

TO RENT,

A STORE, on Prince-street, (adjoining my own) well suited for the wet goods business.



Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Patentee, next door below Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West-Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining, and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

Richard Horwell.

ALSO,

Received per ship Leonidas from Liverpool,

Red, Green, Blue and Yellow Morocco Leather,

Good quality for sadlers, shoe-makers, bookbinders, hatters, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Sadlers' Seating Leather, and a few dozen Morocco suitable for the West-Indies

May 2. d12m

Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,

From New-York,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he manufactures *Suwarr Boots* with all the modern improvements, warranted equal to any in the United States. After many years of experience in his business, he has discovered a new method of retaining the elasticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes, Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves, Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots.—Gentlemen will please to call and chuse for themselves, at his shop in King-street, between Mr. Mott's and Mr Hodgkin's tavern.

N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

January 5. d6m

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SAMUEL SNOWDEN.